

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XV

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1908.

NO. 40

CONVENTION OF REPUBLICANS OF SAN MATEO CO.

Bullock for Judge, Holmquist for Assemblyman, and Eikerenkotter, MacBain and Johnston for Supervisors

The Republican County Convention was held in Metropolitan Hall, this city, on last Wednesday.

The convention was composed of ninety-four delegates representing the Republicans of the five townships of San Mateo County.

The stage in the hall was decorated with American flags. On the front of the speakers' rostrum were large pictures of Wm. H. Taft and James S. Sherman, candidates respectively for President and Vice-President. To the left of the stage were two large group photographs, one of the Republican delegation who went to the last National Republican Convention, the other of the committee who officially notified Mr. Taft of his nomination. [This photograph can be seen in the business office of THE ENTERPRISE, through the courtesy of Geo. C. Ross, of this county, who was a member of the committee.]

John MacBain, of Menlo Park, and chairman of the Republican County Committee, called the convention to order at 11 a. m. and requested Hall C. Ross, secretary of the committee, to read the call for the primaries and convention issued by the Republican State Central Committee.

The secretary then read the roll of delegates selected at the primaries held last Saturday.

For temporary chairman of the convention, W. J. Martin, of this city, was nominated by C. T. Connelly, and elected.

Mr. Martin, on taking the platform, said that he felt highly honored in being elected to the position of chairman of such a large and representative convention. In behalf of the citizens of South San Francisco, the youngest city in San Mateo County, he extended a cordial welcome to the assembled delegates and hoped they would be so well pleased with this city that they would come again. Mr. Martin closed his few remarks by asking those present to "Watch us grow."

H. O. Heiner, of Redwood City, was nominated and elected temporary secretary.

Al Lowe, also of Redwood City, was nominated and elected assistant secretary.

R. H. Jury, of San Mateo, moved that a committee of seven on credentials be appointed by the chairman, as follows: One delegate from each township (5) and two at large. Carried.

John MacBain, of Menlo Park,

moved that a committee of seven be appointed in the same manner on organization and order of business. Carried.

Mr. MacBain also moved that a committee of seven be appointed on platform and resolutions.

At this point a short recess was taken.

After reassembling the convention, Chairman Martin announced the appointment of the following committees:

Credentials—John MacBain (Chairman), H. G. Dowdall, P. A. Roussel, A. F. Gilchrist, F. A. Bloomquist, John Caughey, Harry Edwards.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—Jas. T. O'Keefe (Chairman), C. T. Connelly, Jas. S. Madden, Frank Pinkham, A. S. Hatch, R. H. Jury, A. F. Ludemann.

Platform and Resolutions—Geo. W. Lovie (Chairman), H. E. Styles, Rev. W. A. Brewer, D. J. Lynch, M. J. Perry, Wm. Casey, Wm. Hooper.

At this point a recess was taken until 1 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session the committees appointed made their reports.

The Committee on Credentials recommended that the delegates elected in the new precincts of San Bruno, Vista Grande and San Pedro be seated, in addition to those on the roll call. With this amendment, the report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Organization and Order of Business reported and recommended as follows:

First.—That the temporary officers of the convention be the permanent officers of the convention.

Second.—Adoption of the platform.

Third.—All candidates for nomination be assessed \$10 each.

Fourth.—All voting for candidates be by secret ballot.

Fifth.—Nomination for Assemblyman.

Sixth.—Nomination for Superior Judge.

Seventh.—Nominations for Supervisors by First, Third and Fourth Township conventions.

Eighth.—Selection of county committeemen by township conventions, as follows: First, four committeemen; second, 4; third, 4; fourth, 2; fifth, 2.

Ninth.—Selection by township conventions of sixteen alternate committee-men.

Tenth.—Defining duties of county committee.

Eleventh.—Chairman and secretary to prepare certificates of nominations. The report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions presented the following platform:

The Republican Party of the County of San Mateo, State of California, in representative convention assembled, composed of delegates elected at open primaries throughout the county, does hereby declare the principles and policy upon which it stands, presents its candidates and proposes to ask the votes of the people, and its representatives do hereby declare as follows:

1. Resolved that we re-affirm our allegiance to the doctrines and principles of the Republican Party, as set forth and declared in its national and state platforms of 1908.

2. Resolved that we endorse and commend the administration of that fearless champion of the people, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

3. Resolved that we endorse and approve the conservative, economical and prudent management of the Republican administration of the State of California, and further, endorse and approve the acts of our senators and representative in the Congress of the United States, and further, we endorse and approve all acts of our county committee.

4. Resolved that we pledge our unqualified support to the Honorable William H. Taft and James S. Sherman for President and Vice-President of the United States, and to the entire Republican ticket to be voted for at the

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CONVENTION OF DEMOCRATS OF SAN MATEO CO.

Geo. H. Buck for Judge, J. B. Falvey for Assemblyman, and Casey and Francis for Supervisors

The Democrats of San Mateo county held a convention in this city last Monday to nominate candidates for Superior Judge, Assemblyman and Supervisors for the First, Third and Fourth Townships. The stage was decorated with American flags and a large picture of William J. Bryan.

The convention was called to order by Geo. E. Meekins, Secretary of the county committee, owing to the death of the chairman of the county committee, the late F. H. Thorpe.

Upon motion, J. B. Kelley, of Menlo Park, was elected temporary chairman and J. F. Ford, of Redwood City, secretary.

The secretary read the roll call of delegates.

Upon motions, the chairman was authorized to appoint committees of five each on Credentials, Permanent Organization and Order of Business, and Platform and Resolutions.

After a short recess Chairman Kelley made the following appointments:

Credentials—Geo. E. Meekins, Geo. Wallace, John Stack, T. Quinlan, J. M. Glynn.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—T. Cunningham, E. O'Neill, E. Moorefield, F. Roach, M. Goldsmith.

Platform and Resolutions—W. H. Almon, C. Hatch, A. Mansfield, J. Debenedetti, E. Crane.

The convention then took a recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

On the reassembling of the convention in the afternoon, James B. Holohan, of Watsonville, Democratic candidate for Joint Senator to represent the Twenty-ninth district, which comprises San Mateo and Santa Cruz counties, was introduced and made a short address. He said he came to South San Francisco not to make a speech, but to mingle with the people and get acquainted; if elected will do everything in his power to merit the approval of the people of this district; will carry Santa Cruz county and win the fight; will spend most of his time in San Mateo county during campaign; if elected will endeavor to have party circle that appears upon present ballots removed, so that a voter can express his wish by stamping a cross opposite each candidate's name; will vote for a Democrat for United States Senator, if the next Legislature will be Democratic, preferably for Theodore A. Bell, although he believed Jas. D. Phelan is a good man for the place; Bell is a clean-cut man; would vote for a good Republican in the interest of good government; the railroad is all right so long as it conducts its business on legitimate lines; he would give it fair treatment and it ought to be satisfied; the railroad should pay the salaries of the railroad commissioner, not the State; believes in a direct primary law; the former commission that had control of the State park at the boundary of San Mateo and Santa Cruz counties should be restored.

The business of the convention was then proceeded with.

The Committee on Credentials approved the roll call as read by the secretary and accepted proxies of those delegates who were absent. Report adopted by the convention.

The Committee on Organization and

Continued on Page 8

ORGANIZATION OF NEW BOARD OF CITY TRUSTEES

Andrew Hynding Selected as President, and Meetings Will Be Held Every Monday Night

The members of the new Board of City Trustees for South San Francisco held a preliminary meeting in Judge McSweeney's Court Room last Monday night and perfected an organization.

Attorney Henry Ward Brown was present and explained to the members what was necessary to be done in putting into effect the new city government of South San Francisco.

Trustee D. McSweeney acted as Temporary President.

Upon motion of Trustee Thomas Hickey, seconded by Trustee Herman Gaerdes, Trustee Hynding was elected Permanent President of the Board, to serve until his term shall expire. Trustee Harry Edwards, who had been nominated by Trustee McSweeney for the Presidency, moved that Trustee Hynding be elected President unanimously, which was done.

An ordinance, No. 1, was presented setting forth the amounts of the bonds to be filed by the newly elected City Clerk, City Treasurer and City Marshal. It was decided to make them as follows: City Clerk Thos. Mason,

\$1000; City Treasurer C. L. Kauffmann, \$5000; City Marshal Henry W. Kneese, \$2500.

An ordinance, No. 2, was presented, stating that the Board shall meet every Monday night at 8 o'clock at Gaerdes' storeroom, 218 Grand Avenue.

An ordinance, No. 3, was presented, providing for a seal for the use of the city government to read as follows:

"City of South San Francisco. Incorporated September 19, 1908."

The Board decided that the city officials shall give surety bonds.

The contract for furnishing necessary books and stationery, including a seal, was given to the South City Printing Company.

Attorney Brown was instructed to prepare a liquor ordinance, which will be presented at the next meeting of the Board.

There were quite a number of citizens present to witness the institution of the new government of the city of South San Francisco.

Next Monday night's meeting will take place at Gaerdes' storeroom, 218 Grand Avenue.

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AND

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Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co.
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"Work hard and you shall be paid—but not every Saturday night."

—David Warfield in the Music Master.

He might have added, "And save a part of what you get when you are paid."

Bank of South San Francisco

C. F. HAMSHER, Cashier

South San Francisco**Railroad Time Table****BAY SHORE CUTOFF.****NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE**

6:13 A. M.
7:23 A. M.
7:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 A. M.
8:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
10:08 A. M.
12:55 P. M.
3:01 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:23 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVES

6:57 A. M.
8:37 A. M.
10:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
2:18 P. M.
3:37 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:57 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theatre Train)

SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
10:15 A. M.
(Sunday only)
11:50 A. M.
(Sunday only)
12:40 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
4:20 p. m.
6:20 p. m.
7:19 p. m.
(except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:50 a. m.
(except Sunday)
9:50 A. M.
(Sunday only)
10:20 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
11:35 A. M.
(Sunday only)
2:30 P. M.
5:25 p. m.
(except Sunday)
6:25 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office thirty minutes before trains.

*** NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.**

11:30 A. M.
2:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:30 A. M.
11:00 A. M.
3:00 P. M.

*** Mails from south arrive.****† Mails from north arrive.**

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court..... G. H. Buck
Treasurer..... P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector..... C. L. McCracken
District Attorney..... J. J. Bullock
Assessor..... C. D. Hayward
County Clerk..... Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder..... John F. Johnston
Sheriff..... Robert Chatham
Auditor..... Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools..... Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor..... James B. Neuman
Health Officer..... D. B. Plymire, M. D.

Officials—First Township:

Supervisor..... Julius Elkerenkotter
Justice of the Peace..... A. McSweeney
Constable..... Bob Carroll
Postmaster..... E. E. Cunningham
School Trustees..... Tom Mason, Duray Smith

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church
(Cor. Grand and Maple Aves., one block from Post Office.)

Regular Sunday services—Sermons at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School classes for all ages at 10:00 a. m. Epworth League of C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Prayer service Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public is made cordially welcome at all our services.

"A home-like church."

EDWIN D. KIZER, Pastor.

The King's English.

By George M. A. Cain.

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Time was when Nellie More enjoyed two distinctions above the other pretty girls who sold everything conceivable from the counters of the big store on Sixth avenue. The first of these distinctions was that of being the cleverest manipulator of the latest slang. The second was that of being Michael Maloney's "steady company."

When Mike had arrived from the Emerald Isle and had been made a clerk in the branch of the Amalgamated Tea Stores company all on the same day he had been easily persuaded by some friends who had preceded him into the land of freedom to attend a dance of the Moonlight Athletic association in the evening. There Nellie had seen him and, seeing, had been well impressed.

"Who's the new harp?" she had asked with well disguised interest, whereupon she was duly presented to "Mr. Maloney, just over from Dublin."

Perhaps it was the unconventionality of her conversation that attracted the young Irishman from the start. Perhaps it was her fresh, young beauty. Perhaps it was the snap and go that marked all she said and did.

At all events, Mike and Nellie were "steadies" from that evening forth. In another sense Michael Maloney was as steady a young man as ever became a citizen of New York, and when he was promoted to the position of manager in the branch store being his sweetheart became a real distinction for Nellie.

But shortly after Michael's promotion Nellie acquired a new distinction which entirely eclipsed one of her old ones and certainly went far toward finishing the other. It all began innocently enough. No one would have suspected the results when she borrowed one of her favorite author's novels. There was no sign of danger until she had got well on toward the end of the book.

In fact, at the middle of the second page the girl had handed the volume back to its owner, with the comment, "I can't dope out this talk." But the other had urged perseverance, assuring Nellie that she would get used to the "swell guy talk" of the story and that the tale itself was "someup grand."

And, sure enough, at page 223 Nellie was shedding real tears over the sorrows of the heroine. She nearly forgot to wait on customers, so absorbed had she become. The worst of it was that she had become fascinated with the "swell guy talk" itself. At the end of the book she began anew to study the lofty phrases of the empty conversations, for she had been converted to the idea that really nice people used that sort of language instead of the very lucid style of her past colloquies.

She instituted a process of self reformation. She suddenly forsook the dances of the Moonlight Athletes. She went to night school classes in English. She attended lectures on English at the settlement house. Her progress in the improvement of her conversational style was a thing to delight the hearts of the settlement workers.

In two weeks she had got so far that instead of remarking that it was a "swell day" she imparted to Mamie McDonnell that "the sun bids fair to shed his illuminating rays unimpeded by nebular obstacles."

Mamie promptly admonished her to "come off the roof." One by one her old friends forsook her and left her to the society of a pocket dictionary and grammar—and more of her author. Her little brothers and sisters took to spending their evenings on the sidewalk beyond her correcting influence—and palm.

Her father and mother openly sighed in relief when she sallied forth to attend her classes. But all these things only added zest to her earnestness by giving it a flavor of martyrdom. She had the makings of a real reformer.

It was when she undertook to reform Michael that she waded in the waters of real sacrifice to principle. Michael did not yet know how to wield the east side slang, but he had a brogue that could be cut only with an ax, and that brogue was incompatible with Nellie's new ideas of the refinement that must mark her future home.

At first she explained her lofty ambitions to her lover. He assented rather vaguely to the proposition. He even agreed to help her upward move, but his interest began to languish when she corrected his pronunciations.

For awhile he would repeat his words a second time with solemn earnestness. Then he merely said "all right" to her interruptions of his disquisitions and went on with what he was saying. He was hard hit by Cu-

nicus' arrows and was willing to stand for a good deal.

But on the evening when he had screwed up his courage to the point of asking that their relation as "steady company" be changed to that of a real betrothal, in spite of his misgivings about the recent changes in her make-up, she made a fatal mistake.

"Don't call me 'swatehear-rt,'" she said petulantly. "It should be pronounced 'sweetheart.'" His whole declaration of unbounded love had been given in language very different from that of similar declarations in the works of her favorite, and she felt disappointed.

His response to her correction must have been even more disappointing. The brief expletive used was more enlightening to Nellie than any other words could have been. It showed her that in her beautiful programme of home refinement, of polite conversation, of high thinking and speaking, Michael Maloney was incapable of taking a part.

Promptly she explained to him that she felt convinced that future years would find them happier for avoiding the error of continued friendship. The venture of matrimony would be perilous where dispositions were so widely at variance. She hoped that he would remember her as she would remember him, etc. She had a good deal of her author by heart.

From all of which Michael gathered that he was being turned down. He walked away, his big shoulders stooped, his red locks drooping over his freckled face. And Nellie walked the other way, her back very straight, her "Merry Widow" hat very high over her eyes, which showed a strong suspicion of moisture.

No more did she suggest to her mother that she needed exercise when she came home in time to hear one of the younger Mores being sent on an errand to the tea store.

No more did she arrive at that emporium of close priced groceries just at the hour of closing. No more did she walk the shaded bowers of Stuyvesant square leaning upon Michael Maloney's manly arm, not for awhile. She spent a still greater amount of her spare time at the settlement house, improving her English, for awhile.

It was one Saturday afternoon in July that she sat in front seat in the lecture hall of the institution for the improvement of herself and other Nellie Mores. A very famous authority had condescended to speak to the children of the slums, and up to one remark Nellie sat very erect and tried to look wise and not wish she was down at Coney Island with Michael Maloney.

After the making of that remark Nellie sat rather limp, looked toward the door and wished she were away almost anywhere. The great authority had stated distinctly that "the very best English spoken in the world is that of Dublin, Ireland."

With the directness of the American girl under such circumstances, she made her way boldly to the tea store just at the time when the clerks had gone home and Mike was there finishing up. She invested in a can of corn. Then she asked Michael if he would accompany her home.

As soon as they were started she began her apology. "Michael, it is my desire to request your pardon for my own grievous errors as to your use of English. I have learned today for the first time that the inhabitants of the city of Dublin are the best examples of the correct usage of your mother tongue."

"Is that so?" asked Michael, the hopeful look fading, then swiftly returning as he looked at her. "I never gave much thought to the question. There is another matter as is worritin' me a lot more. Will ye marry me, Nellie More?"

"Yes, Michael." She still held out for the full name.

It was somewhere near Fort Wadsworth that he pressed her little hand to his lips for the twentieth time as they sat in a secluded corner of the Coney Island steamboat. It was about the same place that he ventured to risk the truth.

"Nellie, me darlin', maybe ye won't be takin' me after all. But Oi cudent be lyin' to ye. Oi never saw Dublin in all me life. Sure, Oi come from Cork."

Nellie did not withdraw her hand.

She gave the first real hearty laugh that had passed her lips in months.

"Aw, quit yer kiddin'," she said gayly. "I've got troubles of my own thinkin' what a dub I've been. Why, Mike, I'd love you if you was a Dutchman."

The Tactful Doctor.

A physician in a small town in northern Michigan got himself into a serious predicament by his inability to remember names and people. One day while making out a patient's receipt his visitor's name escaped him. Not wishing to appear so forgetful and thinking to get a clew, he asked her whether she spelled her name with an "e" or "i." The lady smilingly replied,

"Why, doctor, my name is Hill."—Suc-

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San Mateo County Cal.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfil all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

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BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

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**HAMS, BACON,
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SLAUGHTERERS OF
CATTLE
HOGS
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CALVES

PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT

PACKERS OF THE
MONARCH
and
GOLDEN GATE
BRANDS

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County,

California

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, in advance	\$2 00
Six Months "	1 00
Three Months "	50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 3, 1908



THE JEFFERSONIAN RULE.

"Is he honest?" "Is he capable?"—Thomas Jefferson.

THE ROOSEVELTIAN RULE.

"Common honesty in public office counts beyond anything else. It is more important than regulating tariff, upholding parties or building navies.

Bosses may not know this, but the people do; and they are rising up over the country, to uphold the men who fight for them, in office or in party convention."

—Theodore Roosevelt.

It is predicted that the contest for Congress in this district will be warm and close. We do not entertain the belief of these prophets for the reason that we no not understand why E. A. Hayes should not receive as large or even a larger vote than that given him at his election two years ago. Certainly Mr. Hayes' four years service in Congress has given him an experience and knowledge of legislation and public affairs of the greatest value, and which must make him a far more efficient representative than any new man can be or become in his first term.

The friends of Mr. Geo. A. Tracy declare that he is a very good man, and not only a good Democrat but a good Union Labor man as well.

We do not know Mr. Tracy, nor do we desire to detract one iota from his good name in any respect. We do not believe in personal attacks upon candidates.

The point we desire to call attention to at this time however is, that, not only do we know Mr. Hayes, but all the people of the Fifth District have come to know him well, and to know him as a most faithful advocate and champion of the interests of the people in this district. They have seen Mr. Hayes forge to the front in that great legislative assemblage, known as the House of Representatives of the American Congress, so effectively that in his second term he has more than once been chosen by the entire Pacific Coast delegation, as spokesman, to present special Pacific Coast interests for the consideration of the Administration and of Congress.

They do not forget that when the subject of Asiatic exclusion was new, as to the Japanese, Mr. Hayes was a pioneer leader for white labor and a white civilization on this coast. They remember that Mr. Hayes, as a large employer of labor, has always stood firmly for union labor. That he would have no other, and that his own union labor employees have been, not only unanimous, but

ardent in his support. Working men have come to know this political game and to know it well. They will in this campaign do their own thinking as well as their own voting.

In the present campaign for the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, party platforms take second place. The personality of the two principal candidates is preponderant, and is to decide the pending contest. Fortunately, both Judge Taft and Mr. Bryan are well known to their countrymen. Both have been for years in the public eye. Both are great Americans and have greatly distinguished themselves, but each in a different way. Both are earnest, sincere and thoroughly honest, and here all similarity between the two ends. In temperament and mental makeup they are opposite types. Judge Taft is stable and steadfast, big and broad, practical and progressive. He is a man distinguished among men for his strong common sense, high ideals and splendid mental equipment. His life has been a busy one, and is one continuous record of successful achievements. At the bar, on the bench and in high executive office, he has been a hard worker, and in each and every position has more than fulfilled the highest expectations of his friends and fellow citizens. His decisions as a Judge are quoted as authority in our courts. In the Philippines, in Cuba and Porto Rico, and at Panama, as Governor, Executive and Arbiter, he brought peace, law and order, out of revolt, chaos and confusion, and put gigantic industrial forces in line and in motion, under efficient and economical management, for the successful prosecution and early completion of that great American enterprise to join the waters of two oceans.

Mr. Bryan is mercurial, magnetic, brilliant, fascinating and eloquent. He is a great orator and advocate, but as a writer falls below first place. Mr. Bryan has the advantage of Mr. Taft in one regard, in that in addition to being long in the public eye, he has for an equal length of time had the public ear. He began life as a lawyer, but quickly quit the law for politics. His service in public office is limited to a single term in the lower house of Congress at a time when his party was in control of every branch of the National government. During those two years Mr. Bryan is not credited in the annals of Congress with anything other than frequent flights of eloquence and a habit of voting steadily and consistently with his party. Since his brief congressional career, save some time employed in second class newspaper work, Mr. Bryan's occupation has been that of a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in which distinguished pursuit he has now entered upon his third term. He has also in the intervals, between defeats and a subsequent nomination, been active and successful as an eloquent and brilliant platform orator and lecturer.

Mr. Bryan shows what an unconscious humorist he is when he tells Judge Taft, after the latter has been so long in the public service, to go and make a record for himself.

In reply to the Roosevelt letter, Bryan attacks the Roosevelt policies. And yet he claims to have originated most of them.

Republican Convention

Continued from Page 1

coming election in November next.

5. Resolved that the nomination of Hall C. Ross for the office of senator for the 29th Senatorial District, composed of Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties, be, and the same is hereby endorsed and approved, and that the delegates to this convention, by reason of their acquaintance with him and their knowledge of his integrity, ability and qualification for such office, and their firm belief that if elected he will work for the interest of the whole people of both counties, and will cast his vote in the legislature of our State in 1909, and again in 1911, for a United States Senator from California, who will support the national Republican administration and uphold the policies of Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft, do also hereby invite and urge all electors of the Senatorial District to give Mr. Ross their support and votes.

6. Resolved, that whereas, San Mateo County is rapidly increasing in population and is experiencing a period of great development, and realizing that the public roads are one of the

main factors in the development of the county, that we pledge our nominees to support all movements for the betterment of the public highways and to exercise special diligence in the employment and disbursement of the public road funds.

7. Resolved, that we endorse the movement suggested at the "Good Roads Convention," held at the city of Santa Cruz, for the construction and maintenance of main public roads and highways to the end that our State keep pace with the march of improvement, and to afford facilities for travel and transportation and to aid in the further development of the resources of our State.

8. Resolved, that we favor a liberal appropriation by the next State Legislature for the support of the University of California, and pledge our candidates to favor legislation granting liberal provision for its support, in keeping with its growing needs, and particularly to provide against any diminution of its revenues derived from taxation.

9. Resolved, that whereas, a Republican legislature has caused to be submitted to the people of this State for adoption, an amendment to the constitution authorizing the enactment of laws providing for the nomination of candidates for public office by the people at primary elections, we urge upon the voters, regardless of party, to work and vote for the adoption of said amendment, and we pledge our candidates for the Assembly and Senate to work and vote for proper legislation to carry out and into effect the provisions of such amendment.

10. Resolved that we cordially invite all citizens to join with us in maintaining that standard of administration, national, state and county, established and upheld by the Republican Party, as being in the interest of the whole people.

Jas. T. O'Keefe offered an amendment to the report of the committee on platform and resolutions, placing the convention on record as unalterably opposed to any scheme for making San Mateo county a portion of Greater San Francisco; but the convention ruled O'Keefe's addition out of the report.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

For the assembly, nominations were made as follows:

Geo. W. Lovie nominated H. Holmquist of Redwood City, and W. J. Smith nominated Henry Ward Brown of Colma. Both nominations were seconded.

Upon being called upon, Mr. Holmquist said he was eligible for the office of assemblyman; had lived in the county over twenty-two years; had graduated from the first high school in this county; had obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Stanford University; was qualified to judge intelligently on educational measures; would give his constituents a square deal; pledged himself to represent the interests of all San Mateo county, regardless of section or class; was a firm believer in the policies of Roosevelt; would uphold local Republican ticket as well as national; would look carefully into game laws.

Mr. Brown followed. He said it was always a pleasure for him to appear before an audience of Republicans; the spirit of Republicanism was abroad in San Mateo county, the State of California, and the United States; it was an indication of the triumphant election of Taft and Sherman; had heard that rumors prevailed that he intended running as an independent candidate for the assembly if he failed in being nominated; was a Republican from the sole of his feet to the top of his head; would not consent to be an independent candidate; whether he was nominated or not, he would support the Republican ticket from top to bottom; would like to go to Sacramento in order that he might aid in framing a direct primary law; both parties were pledged to such a law; the bosses did not want a direct primary, but the rank and file did; a direct primary law prevailed in Illinois and Oregon, and it worked successfully; the Republican party should lead in this matter; it took forty years to bring the Republican party into existence and abolish slavery, and give to the American people such great men as Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Blaine, McKinley and Roosevelt.

On a ballot being taken Holmquist received 75½ votes, Brown 18½. Before the vote was announced Mr. Brown moved that the nomination of Holmquist be made unanimous. Carried.

For Superior Judge, Hon. J. J.

Bullock was placed in nomination by Harry Edwards, who said that while Mr. Bullock was small in stature, he was every inch a man. The nomination was seconded by Theo. Lafayette.

Mr. Bullock took the platform and in part said that he could not find words to express his thanks to the convention; this was not the first time he had appeared before a Republican Convention and it would not be the last; it was his life ambition to be Superior Judge for San Mateo county; twelve years ago he had sought the same office; made the best fight he could at that time under existing conditions, but failed of election; now he had much better legal and political training; would fill the position with credit to himself and honor to San Mateo county; if elected will give fair and impartial decisions in all cases that might be placed before him; understood that his opponent, who had been nominated a few days before, had expressed a desire to have the Republican Convention indorse his candidacy; the Republican party was good enough for him (Bullock) and he would not ask the Democratic party to indorse him; he would move pretty lively over San Mateo county from now until election day.

Upon motion, the secretary cast the entire vote of the convention for Mr. Bullock for the nomination for Superior Judge.

Hall C. Ross, Republican candidate for Joint Senator to represent the Twenty-ninth District, which comprises San Mateo and Santa Cruz counties, then made a short address. He said this was the first time he had appeared before a Republican Convention as a candidate for office; was a native son of San Mateo county; had graduated from the grammar and high schools of this county, and had taken an academic course at the Stanford University; had taken a law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1904; would carry out the wishes of the people of this district if elected; it was necessary to elect Republican congressmen to carry out the policies of Roosevelt and Taft, and it was necessary to elect a Republican legislature to select a United States Senator for the same reason; he thanked the people of South San Francisco for their kind hospitality and hoped the city would prosper.

The various township delegations then divided into district conventions to nominate candidates for Supervisors and select members for the county committee.

In the First Township convention there was a contest for the nomination for Supervisor, J. Eikenkotter and Geo. R. Sneath being the candidates. The vote was as follows: Eikenkotter, 18; Sneath, 10. Eikenkotter was declared the nominee. The following were selected as committeemen: C. T. Connelly, D. J. Lynch, Theo. Lafayette, C. Sunderman.

The Second Township committeemen selected are as follows: Hall C. Ross, J. D. Kerr, P. A. Russell, F. B. Lawton.

John MacBain was nominated for Supervisor to represent the Third Township. The committeemen selected are as follows: John MacBain, Jas. T. O'Keefe, Wm. Hooper, George W. Lovie, H. O. Heiner.

T. E. Johnston was nominated for Supervisor to represent the Fourth Township. The committeemen are: D. J. Lynch and A. S. Hatch.

The Fifth Township committeemen selected are D. E. Blackburn and C. J. Coburn.

The regular convention then reassembled and ratified the various nominations of the district conventions.

Upon motion, Secretary H. O. Heiner and Assistant Al Lowe were voted \$10 each for their work. They both donated back that amount to the county committee.

The convention then adjourned with three cheers for all the candidates and the Republican party.

County Committee Organizes.

At the close of the convention the newly elected county committee held a meeting and organized by selecting C. T. Connelly, of South San Francisco, as chairman and H. O. Heiner, of Redwood City, as secretary. The chairman and secretary were authorized to prepare an itinerary for speakers during the campaign. The committee then adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman.

See the great offer of gold coin
The Enterprise is making for new
subscribers on page 5.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Residents of South San Francisco are asked to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South San Francisco can be of material help.

Don't forget to attend the Grace Guild social at Metropolitan Hall to-night.

Work on the foundations of the new Southern Pacific depot is progressing rapidly.

White Eagle Circle, No. 56, will hold a meeting Monday, October 5th, at 8 p.m. All members are requested to be present.

Frank Knowles and family left South San Francisco this week to take up their residence in San Francisco. Mr. Knowles contemplates going into the real estate business.

A merry-go-round has been running at the corner of Grand and Linden Avenues in this town during the past week, for the amusement of both young and old. This merry-go-round is the first that has ever been installed here, and it is quite a novelty to the young folks.

A man named Joe Vrillgini, employed at the packing house, was arrested last Saturday by Officer Henry Kneese. Vrillgini had been acting in a strange and boisterous manner and refused to leave the premises. The officer was compelled to use his club in making the arrest. The prisoner was later taken to Redwood City to be examined as to his sanity.

AN ENJOYABLE PARTY AT SAN BRUNO PARK

On Thursday evening, September 24th, the Harmonie Club of San Bruno Park, gave to the members of the club and their ladies a very enjoyable whist party at their club house on San Anselmo Avenue. If it were not for the ball given by this club about a month ago, last week's party would have to be pronounced the most successful social event that has occurred in this live and progressive suburban section. The club house was handsomely decorated by the wives of the members, outside with Japanese lanterns and inside with flowers and evergreens, especially noticeable being a large letter "H," formed of red carnations and geraniums. The members and their guests assembled at 8.30 o'clock, and were soon occupying seats at the tables. Though the game was "whist," yet it certainly was not "according to Hoyle" as far as the rule of silence was concerned, for the cards were played to a constant accompaniment of wit and repartee. Mrs. Barnwell was given a cut glass mustard bowl, while Mrs. Frank Pallas was the recipient of the consolations of the club in the shape of two tiny white mice done in chinaware.

At midnight a delightful repast, a la Russe, was served and if some of the members and their guests did not get satisfaction at the whist table, at the banquet table there could be no possible complaint. At the supper, and following it, fun and frolic ran riot until the "wee sma' hours."

Throughout the evening Mrs. Flanders and Mr. George Roy, with the mandolin and guitar, supplied that which goes to assure the success of any gathering of young folk.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brose, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Liddle, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. A. Pallas, Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith, Mr. and Flanders, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Birkenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Keel, Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Cosper, Mr. and Mrs. Barnwell, Mr. and Mrs. George Roy, Mrs. Holmes, Miss Holmes and Messrs. Will Holmes, E. Tormey, I. E. J. Hall, F. McGill, Dr. E. A. Bohm and Earl J. Williams.

Just received direct from New York a fine assortment of children's and infants' wear. W. C. Schneider. *

Do a little side work for The Enterprise, and earn some easy money. See ad. on page 5.

TAFT-SHERMAN CLUB.

All citizens, who favor the election of William H. Taft and James S. Sherman as President and Vice-President of the United States, are hereby requested to meet in Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday evening, October 7, 1908, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of organizing, in South San Francisco, a "Taft and Sherman" Club.

C. T. Connelly, E. E. Cunningham, W. P. Acheson, W. J. Martin, H. G. Plymire, Geo. H. Chapman, W. Rehberg, Frank P. Edwards, Ambrose McSweeney, Emil Daneri, Thos. Hickey, E. W. Langenbach.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS

The Republicans will open the campaign in the First District with a mass meeting at Colma Hall, Colma, next Monday evening. The speakers will be Hon. Jos. J. Bullock, nominee for Superior Judge; Hall C. Ross, nominee for Joint Senator; H. Holmquist, nominee for Assembyman, and other speakers.

GOOD TEMPLARS' SOCIAL

The I. O. G. T. has all plans laid for a box social on Tuesday evening at Guild Hall. Everyone is invited to attend with a lunch box and a man. Hot coffee will be furnished free and no admission will be charged. There will be a short program, and a long, good time for everyone. Come early, as the trouble begins at 8, or thereabouts.

Subscribe for THE ENTERPRISE.

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W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco

WOMEN'S CLUB ORGANIZED HERE

The first meeting of the South San Francisco Women's Improvement Club was held last Wednesday afternoon, at Guild Hall, when a preliminary organization was perfected. Mrs. W. J. Martin was selected as chairman and Mrs. A. Hyndingsas secretary. There was a fair attendance. Several ways of improving the appearance of this city were discussed, such as cleaning up premises and planting trees, flowers and lawns. The club will adopt the substantial motto of "Boost; Don't Knock." It is the sense of the club that any resident of this place who will not speak good of it should say nothing at all. The club purposes being very active in future. All the women of South San Francisco who desire to improve the town and have its interests at heart are cordially invited to attend the next meeting on Wednesday, October 7th.

CONGRESSMAN HAYES IN TOWN WEDNESDAY

Congressman E. A. Hayes was a visitor to South San Francisco last Wednesday. He had intended being present at the Republican county convention that was in session that day here, but owing to a delay of trains, Mr. Hayes was unable to get here before the convention adjourned. He was greeted by his many friends here, who assured him of their hearty support in his campaign for re-election as Congressman for this district.

SAN BRUNO ITEMS

A bell has been placed on top of the Town Hall.

Last Sunday a volunteer fire department was organized.

The Van Winkle house has been fixed up to receive the new minister.

Huntington Circle, W. O. W., visited Golden Gate Circle Friday evening, September 25th. A good time was had.

Andy Buerk, of Uncle Tom's Cabin, not caring to miss his vote at the primaries Saturday, was rolled to the polling place in a chair. Andy, a few weeks ago, had one of his legs broken and he is still unable to use it.

There was a lively time at the primaries held last Saturday. The successful delegates were H. E. Leslie, R. H. Liddle, J. H. Grady, A. A. Lo Reaux and E. M. A. Pallas.

Wednesday morning, while the San Bruno delegation to the Republican convention were on their way to South San Francisco in a wagon an accident occurred. They were crossing the railroad tracks near this town when one of the wheels gave way, and as a result those in the wagon were thrown out. No serious injuries resulted.

The masquerade ball given by the Women's Social and Improvement Club of San Bruno, on Saturday evening, September 26th, was a big success. Prizes were given away as follows: First—Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. Hopp, Japanese fruit bowl. They represented a Jew couple. Second—Mrs. Ellison and Mr. J. Birkenfeld, smoker set. They represented a tramp and woman

dressed in newspapers, with hat made of same. Third—Miss Emelie Jenevein, who was dressed as an advertisement for two local real estate firms.

BRIEF AND BREEZY

Now that it has been discovered that the automobile kills mosquitos, it is to be hoped that it will concentrate all its life-destroying tendencies on that one subject.

A Colorado couple got married a few days ago, and the license bore the number 1313. Very few people who marry are thus furnished with something to blame for the misfortunes that follow.

"Well, why shouldn't Pennsylvania go Democratic in 1908?" queries the Johnston Democrat. To be candid, the only reason that we can see is that the Republieans won't let it.

It is as hard, apparently, to keep a good man down as it is to keep a good airship up.

"Men are made to do things," says the Deseret News. Men of the Tom Lawson stripe, however, appear to believe they were made to do their fellow men.

Texas now has six gubernatorial candidates in the field. The State appears to be getting tired of handing everything to the Democrats on a platter.

Mr. Bryan is a good friend of the paragraphers. He commenced his speech of acceptance with these startling words: "I cannot accept the nomination which you officially tender." Then, of course, he added "Without, etc."

GOLD COIN GIVEN AWAY

BY THE ENTERPRISE FOR

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Anyone bringing or sending to THE ENTERPRISE the names of 100 Cash Yearly Subscribers at \$2.00 each will be given

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The first person bringing or sending the names of 50 Cash Yearly Subscribers will be given a Special Premium of \$5, in addition to \$50.

Now is the opportunity to commence earning some Christmas money. This offer will continue until JANUARY 1, 1909.

This offer is open to all residents of San Mateo County, and especially to those living in the First Township, in which the towns of South San Francisco, San Bruno, Millbrae, Colma, Vista Grande, Hillcrest, Crocker Tract and Visitacion are located.

All names of new subscribers brought or sent to this office must be accompanied with two dollars for each yearly subscriber.

There will be no limit on the number of names of new subscribers to THE ENTERPRISE that any one person can send or bring to this office.

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TALES OF THE DERBY

Mysteries of the Famous Classic of the English Turf.

A SCHEME THAT WENT WRONG

The Plot to Rob Teddington of the Blue Ribbon In 1851—Leander's Missing Head—A Dramatic Episode—Winners Foretold in Dreams.

If it were possible to write the full and true history of the Derby it would contain some startling revelations of strange doings behind the scenes of which the public has little suspicion and no actual knowledge.

There is, for instance, little doubt that a very different tale would have been told of Teddington's Derby but for the prompt action of his wide awake owner, Sir Joseph Hawley. When the Kentish baronet attended the York spring meeting of 1851 he was amazed to find the bookmakers eager to lay odds to any amount against his colt, who was looked on as a certain winner of the blue ribbon a few weeks later. Sir Joseph at once scented mischief, and, leaving the course, he traveled as fast as relays of swift horses could take him to his training quarters, where he communicated his suspicions to Alec Taylor, his trainer.

As the result of their deliberations Teddington was at once removed to another box, placed under the charge of a different boy and a strict watch kept over him night and day. Whatever scheme was on foot to disable the horse was thus effectually checked, Teddington soon resumed his place as first favorite in the betting and, as everybody expected, won the Derby with ease.

Another mystery which has not been solved to this day is associated with Leander and that memorable Derby of 1844. It was more than suspected that Leander was a four-year-old, but there was not sufficient evidence on which to base an objection to his running. In the race his fetlock was broken by a kick from Running Rein, and he was effectually placed hors de combat. He was shot and buried, but when a party of sportsmen who wished to test their suspicions dug up his body at dead of night they found that the head, which alone could settle the matter, was gone.

Ratan, the second favorite for this race, was made safe by a cunningly devised bolus, but who administered it was never discovered, and, to crown this Derby as the most shady and fraudulent on record, Running Rein, who came in first, was found to be none other than Maccabeus, a four-year-old, and thus an impostor of the first water. But when it became necessary to produce the horse for an examination by experts it was found that he, like Leander's telltale head, had been spirited away.

In connection with Running Rein, by the way, a dramatic story is told. A Captain Osborne had backed Orlando for a very heavy sum, and when Running Rein came in first he was faced with the alternative of blowing out his brains or being declared a defaulter. He was just on the point of choosing death rather than dishonor when a note was placed in his hand. "Running Rein," ran the missive, which was from a friendly tout, "is an impostor, and he won't get the Derby stakes. Buy up all the bets on Orlando you can get, and you will make a fortune."

The captain put away his revolver, followed the tout's advice and, instead of providing work for the undertaker, found himself £18,000 in pocket.

Few horses have ever started a hotter favorite for the Derby than McGregor in 1870. So rosy were his chances that odds of 9 to 4 were laid on him to an enormous amount, and the money was considered as good as won. To the consternation, however, of his backers, he seemed unable to move freely in the race and finished a bad fourth behind horses who were not in the same century with him.

There was no doubt whatever that Macgregor had been drugged, but who the rascal was who did the dastardly trick is as much a mystery today as it was at the time.

It is of this race that the following remarkable story is told: During the night before the race a jockey called Swift saw the finish of the Derby in a dream. He saw Kingcraft, which he recognized, pass the post a winner by a length and a half, followed by a dark brown horse which he could not identify and with Macgregor, the favorite, a bad fourth. In spite of the jeering of his friends, to whom he told the story, he backed Kingcraft for

every sovereign he could raise; and, to his delight as to the disgust of the scoffers, he saw his dream exactly reproduced—the favorite badly beaten and the despised Kingcraft winning a small fortune for him.

Even more remarkable is a story of that great Derby race of 1862, won by the despised outsider Caractacus, ridden by Parsons, the stable lad. Although Caractacus was so badly thought of that Jim Goatier point plank refused to ride him and odds of 40 to 1 were freely offered against him, a tipster gave him as a certain winner on the strength of a dream in which his blind daughter had seen the horse win "with a little boy on his back as pale as death." How vividly accurate was this dream forecast was admitted by all who saw the finish of that sensational race.—London Tit-Bits.

CROPS GROW WITHOUT RAIN.

How the Syrian Peasant Makes Use of the Moist Subsoil.

In Syria and Palestine from the beginning of April until October there is practically no rain, yet in July the fields teem with a vigorous growth of watermelons, tomatoes, cucumbers, etc., all flourishing without artificial watering, although at that time no rain has fallen for many weeks.

In fact, the Syrian peasant from the moment his seed has been sown prays that no rain may fall. During the period of growth of a crop the surface of the soil to a depth of six or eight inches is perfectly dry and loose. Below this surface layer will be found moist soil, in which the roots extend and grow vigorously. In this moist subsoil plants continue to grow until late autumn. When the crop is removed in the autumn the rains commence, and the land is plowed after each heavy rain as soon as the soil begins to dry.

Two primary objects are kept in view in plowing—to furnish a favorable surface for taking up all the water and to prevent its upward evaporation from the subsoil. The great point is to keep the upper six inches of soil perfectly loose and friable, so that the moisture from below is not drawn upward and lost in evaporation, but does not ascend higher than the compact subsoil that is not broken up by the plow. For this reason the plowing is shallow, averaging from four to six inches in depth.

When the time for sowing the seed arrives the land is plowed to a depth of about six inches and the seed is sown from an arrangement attached to the plow, falls on the damp subsoil and is covered by the soil closing over behind the plowshare. From this time the upper stratum of loose soil prevents the escape of moisture upward beyond the wet subsoil on which the seeds rest and into which their roots after the process of germination spread.—Chicago Tribune.

MEXICO'S SIGN LANGUAGE.

Gestures With a Meaning Understood by Every Tribe.

Mexico is a land of many tongues, but above the Indian dialects and Spanish there is one universal language, the language of signs. It is the most expressive of all. The Mexican eye and hand are eloquent members. It is capable of infinite variation. Its shadings and suggestions are beyond all translation. But there are certain gestures that have a fixed meaning, a significance well understood by every nation and every tribe from Guatemala to Texas.

A general upward movement of the body, shoulders shrugged, eyebrows raised, lips pouted and palms outspread varies in meaning from "I don't know and I don't care" to a most respectful "Really, sir, I do not understand you."

The index finger moved rapidly from right to left generally before the face means "No more" or simply "No." To move the right hand palm outward from the body toward another person means "Just wait; I'll be even with you yet."

The index finger on the temple moved with a boring twist means "He's drunk."

The right hand held to the lips, three fingers doubled, thumb and little finger erect, varies from "He drinks" to "Have one with me."

To move the open hand over the cheek in imitation of a razor has reference to the idiom "playing the barber" and means "to flatter."

All four fingers and the thumb held points together and moved toward the mouth means "to eat."

The right hand held before the face, the two middle fingers moving rapidly, is a familiar salutation.—"Modern Mexico."

Hardened.

Tom—I'm going to ask your father tonight for your hand, Tess—But you don't seem to be a bit nervous. Tom—No. I've been both a life insurance agent and a book canvasser.—*Pick-Me-Up.*

A QUEER EXPERIENCE

Alma-Tadema's Miraculous Escape From Death.

FREAKS OF AN EXPLOSION.

The Artist's House Was Wrecked, and How He Got Out Alive and Uninjured Is a Mystery—The Puzzle of the Staircase and Hallway.

In 1874 a canalboat carrying a hundred barrels of gunpowder along the Regent's park canal in London exploded just opposite the magnificent house of Laurence Alma-Tadema, the famous artist, across the road. This happened at 4 o'clock on a rainy morning. Every window in London within a radius of a mile was smashed, and the houses in the immediate vicinity, though solidly built of brick and stone, were wrecked.

"I was sound asleep in bed at the time," said Alma-Tadema, "and the first I knew of the explosion was when I found myself standing out on the sidewalk in front of my house in the rain, with my pajamas on and bare feet. How I got there I never knew. The entire top of the brick wall in front of the lawn before my house was blown off, and the front of the house itself was as if driven in by the blow of a giant's fist."

"The canalboat, we found out afterward, had blown up underneath a solid bridge that crossed the canal at that point. Had it not been for that my house and the others near it would have been utterly knocked to pieces. It was fortunate, too, that there was no one on the street at the time. Had the explosion occurred in the daytime hundreds of persons might have been killed or maimed."

"But the strangest episode connected with the event concerned the man whose duty it was to keep watch on the bridge during the night. His name was Peter Knox. He was thirty-seven years old, married and had two children. I knew the fellow and had often chatted with him on the bridge. The day before the explosion he had arranged with a friend of his to come at 4 o'clock and relieve him. It was a Saturday, and he wanted to take his wife and children a little trip down to Bushey park on the Thames, and he wished to get to his home in east London in time so as to have breakfast and be off early on Sunday morning.

"Well, as 4 o'clock drew near, Peter, so he told me afterward, began to feel anxious lest his friend should have forgotten the appointment. He paced up and down the bridge and looked up the street, but the morning was so dark and misty with the rain that he could see only a short distance. A few minutes before 4, he said, he noticed a line of canalboats come slowly down toward the bridge, but paid no special attention to them.

"Just before the first boat passed under the bridge he stepped off it, though in doing so he was infringing the regulations, and sauntered up the street in the direction from which he expected his friend to appear. He had gone about forty yards when the explosion took place, and when he turned not a brick of the bridge was left. If he had been less impatient or if his friend had been more prompt, one or both of them would never have been seen or heard of again."

"But my own little adventure was singular enough. As I said, I was not conscious of having been awakened by the explosion, still less of having got out of bed, come downstairs, opened the front door and stepped out to the sidewalk. The shock had knocked all memory of these acts out of my head, and I have never recovered it."

"But what puzzled me most was the condition of things I found when I went back into the house. The hall was a mass of wreckage, and the staircase from top to bottom was covered with pieces of broken glass, sharp as razors and so distributed that I found it impossible to ascend without a light to show me where not to tread."

"Nevertheless I had come down those same stairs, with my eyes shut or unseeing, and had never so much as scratched my bare feet. The thing was impossible, and yet I had done it. I had been skeptical about miracles before that, but since then I have been both a believer and an evangelist."—Chicago Record-Herald.

She Recalled an Instance.

"Mrs. Peddicord," said that lady's husband, "did you ever say anything that you afterward regretted saying?"

"Certainly. I said 'Yes' once and have been sorry for it ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

When a woman does it at home she calls it the "wash," but when she sends it down town she calls it the "laundry."—Atchison Globe.

ELECTION CALENDAR.

The attention of voters is called to the following general election calendar for 1908:

Time for filing nominations with the Secretary of State is: Party—Between September 4th and 24th. Independent between September 4th and 29th.; Time for filing with the County Clerk: Party—Between September 14th and October 3d. Independent—Between September 14th and October 3d. Time for filing with Clerks of other counties where county is part of district for one office, County Clerk must certify certificate with clerks of such other counties comprising district October 7.

County Clerk must send list of all nominations to chairman of County Committees of each party October 19.

The last day to fill vacancies on State and County tickets is October 3.

The last day to withdraw from the ticket is October 3.

Appoint election officers and designate polling places not later than October 9th.

Publish names of election officers five times daily after October 27th, or twice weekly before day of election.

Before October 9th—Arrange registration affidavits for each precinct alphabetically and bind the same.

October 14th—Prepare index to affidavits for each precinct and have same printed.

October 24th—Publish proclamation for five days before this date.

October 24th—Commence the mailing of sample ballots, instruction to voters and constitutional amendments.

October 30—Finish mailing same.

November 3, 1908—Election day; polls open at 6 a.m. and close at 6 p.m.

November 9th—Supervisors will commence canvass of returns and continue daily until completed.

On the completion of canvass by the Supervisors, the clerk must enter results on records of board, issue certificates of election, send necessary abstracts to other County Clerks and Secretary of State, etc.

The Prig and His Cane.

In the number of the Tatler for Oct. 6, 1709, it is observed that "a cane is part of the dress of a prig" (this, by the way, shows the erroneous notion prevalent that "priggishness" is a modern word) "and always worn upon a button, for fear he should be thought to have an occasion for it or be esteemed really and not genteely a cripple."

In the number of Nov. 18 a rural squire in town is sketched who is the prototype of one of the pavement nuisances: "His arms naturally swung at an unreasonable distance from his sides, which, with the advantage of a cane that he brandished in a great variety of irregular motions, made it unsafe for any one to walk within several yards of him."

And under date of Dec. 5 there is an amusing sketch of "a lively, fresh colored young man" who was among the applicants to Isaac Bickerstaff's court of censorship for license to use "canes, perspective glasses, snuffboxes, orange flower waters and the like ornaments of life." This young man had his cane hanging on his fifth button and was an Oxford scholar who was just entered at the temple."

A Wedding Superstition.

It has been considered unlucky to be married in May ever since the days of Ovid, and those people who have spent their time in looking up roots and reasons have given what they consider to be the origin of the superstition as follows:

In ancient Rome there was held in May a festival called the Lemuria, or feast of the Lemures, which was a ceremony in honor of the speeches of departed souls. It became with the Romans what we should call "bad form" to have matrimonial feasts at the season of a solemn ritual, being no doubt thought to be an insult to the dead to marry at such a time. From this a number of stories grew of the revenge made by the outraged ghosts upon those who dared to disregard them, and if anything unfortunate happened to a couple who had been married in May it would, of course, have been put down to retribution. So the tradition of ill luck arose, and its influence has lasted ever since, even to our time.

Not Impressed.

"I have been abroad in the best of society," boasted the city youth. "Why, even my trunks bear the labels of Switzerland."

"Gosh, that ain't nothing, sonny!" drawled his rural uncle. "So does a box of cheese."—Chicago News.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

G. A. Davids
Sachem.
Geo. E. Keissling, Keeper of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p.m. A. McSweeney, Worthy President. Harry Edwards, Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

WHITE EAGLE CIRCLE No 56, U. A. O. D., meets first and third Monday nights in Metropolitan Hall, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. M. Coblyn, Arch Druidess.
Miss J. Sandis, Secretary.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7,
JOURNEYMAN BUTCHERS,
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GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary, Redwood City, Cal

"CITY GROCERY"

DEALERS

Fresh Air Funds.

By Lulu Johnson.

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The sun, a great ball of red against a coppery sky, had long since ceased to shine down upon the narrow street and hung lazily upon the line of the western sky as though reluctant to leave a battlefield where he had been a mighty victor. The pavements and even the buildings gave out their scorching heat like a bake oven from which the fires have been newly drawn.

Here and there some one watered the street with a hose or turned the stream upon the tiny grass plots in front of the houses, but the heat quickly dried up the flood, and the humidity served only to add to the general discomfort.

It was a long street of old fashioned high stoop houses, once the home of fashion. Latterly society had been driven out by the resistless march of the city's progress, and the district was given over to the boarding house mistresses until such time as the needs of the growing city should require the space for factories.

Still retaining somewhat of its old fashioned dignity, the street was becoming shabby genteel. Here and there a brownstone front had been replaced by a brick tenement masquerading as a flathouse, and here and there the squalor of the poor became apparent. Already the street marked the extreme edge of the "residential district," as the boarding house mistress loved to term it, and its chief recommendation was the fact that the boarders could reach their places of employment by walking and so save the tedious cars and the 60 cents car fare that represented an important item in their weekly expenditure.

The boarders thronged the high stoops, gasping in the hot air, not daring to seek their rooms until the heat should abate a little. At Mrs. Marcy's Dudley Thearle shared the top step with Maude Ryerson. Ever since he had come to Marcy's, two weeks before, he had sought a place beside Maude until the other boarders had come to regard the top step as the joint property of the two.

Presently they would make jests on the oddly assorted pair and Thearle's love affair would share, with the weakness of the coffee and the strength of the butter, the humorous attention of the other boarders. The coffee was not weak and the butter rather better than the average, but tradition is mighty and has decreed that these jokes shall endure while boarding houses exist. Generally, too, there is some mismatched pair, lost in their own happiness, to offer a third butt of ridicule.

And surely never was there such an oddly assorted pair. Thearle still wore the sunburn and ruddy coloring which proclaimed him a product of field and farm. The fortnight which had passed since he had taken a position offered him by one of last summer's boarders at the farm had not faded the flush of health, nor had the city's burdens bent the strong shoulders.

Miss Ryerson was a commercial nun, wedded to the work which took her youth and beauty and gave naught in return save the pittance which permitted a mere existence with none of the pleasures that are the heritage of youth. She was only twenty-one, but she looked thirty, for since her sixteenth birthday she had been working. Part of that time she had been the support of a younger sister, and the story of privations endured for her sister's sake was written large on the colorless skin and in the weary eyes and bent carriage.

Yet to Thearle she seemed beautiful, for she represented knowledge—knowledge of ways and manners that were strange and new to him—and he worshiped dumbly if not from afar.

Her greatest charm he found in the fact that she did not laugh at his blunders, as the others did. She seemed to him some Lady Gracious, a woman vastly different from all others, a woman most greatly to be desired.

As they sat there in silence, unwilling to make even the exertion that conversation demanded, there came the shouts of children, the complaining grind of heavy motor cars, and presently there rolled past a line of delivery trucks loaded with children as cargo.

"It's the city fresh air fund," explained the girl in answer to Thearle's inquiring glance. "The real fund sends the children to the country. This is an idea of the Evening Spark. The parks are too far for the little feet to walk, and car fare is not for the children of the tenements. The merchants lend their trucks in the evenings, and the

children are taken out to the park to run on the grass and get a breath of fresh air. It is a wonderful charity."

"I wish some one would start a fresh air fund for people like me," mused Thearle. "I don't mean just that sort, of course, but I sit here on the steps because there seems to be nothing else to do."

"You could go to the park," suggested the girl. "That car on the corner goes straight out past the park into the country. It's a lovely ride, but it costs another nickel once you are past the park."

"But what good is that to me?" demanded Thearle. "I don't know my way around yet. Why can't an accomodating guide come and get us?"

"You are supposed to be able to make acquaintances and arrange picnics," reminded the girl. "You have the people at the store and at your boarding house."

"Will you come?" demanded Thearle, roused to interest. "I didn't suppose that you'd care."

"Gladly," was the smiling response, while the tired eyes lighted with pleasure. "I'll go for my hat."

In ten minutes they were speeding toward the suburbs, exchanging the narrow, ill smelling streets for the broader avenues, past the park, with its soft greens, into the open country, with now and then a suburban tract that in time would be absorbed into the city proper.

And so they came at last to the real fields, free from the advertising boards of real estate firms and patent medicines. Cornstalks cut the velvet dusk with faint green swords of light, and the smell of clover and buckwheat and the fragrant odor of apples fell gratefully upon nostrils long assailed by musty city streets.

The tense rigidity of the girl's pose relaxed. She settled back more comfortably against the seat. She no longer fought with the breeze in its struggles to destroy the prim severity of her hair, which now began to curl in loving tendrils about her low white brow.

"It's like a little visit to heaven," she breathed softly. "It is perfect out here."

"You should see my home," he answered. "It's right on the lake. The meadows slope down to the water, and just along the beach there's a little growth of young pines. I tell you it's fine in the summer to lie on the pine needles and watch the water. Then you go in and get a drink of milk and go to bed. We sleep under blankets there. It never gets so hot that we can't sleep."

"Back of the house the farms go clear over to the purple mountains, miles and miles away. There aren't any theaters or picture shows, but you don't need 'em when you have a horse and a boat."

"It must be lovely," cried the girl. "There's a little lake just off the line here. Some of the girls went there for a picnic once."

"Let's go and see it," suggested Thearle as the car came to a stop.

The girl sprang from the car and led the way down the dusty road to the trolley park, her eyes shining with delight. As the scene burst upon them in a blaze of light she gave a little cry of pleasure and paused that he might enjoy the scene.

Thearle laid his hand upon hers as they leaned against the top rail of the fence.

"It's pretty," he conceded, "but it's a city lake. My lake is wide and long and deep. It hasn't any electric lights, but there's the moon, which is better. You couldn't see the moon here for the lights. We don't have lights on the trees either. It's all soft and cool and dark and still. It's real country."

"I'm sorry," said the girl gently. "I thought that you would like it. Shall we go back?"

"I do like it," explained Thearle. "It's pretty—for the city. The lights are like jewels, but don't you see—it isn't real. You've shown me your lake, and it's like everything else in town—artificial. Won't you come with me and see the life that's real?"

"I couldn't! Think of the scandal!" she cried, shocked at the idea.

"Not if we were married," he explained. "And we'll live there always, except when we come to the city to see what we have escaped. We've known each other only two weeks, little girl, but you can trust me, can't you?"

For answer she placed her hand in his.

"You asked me to be your fresh air fund," she said, with a happy little laugh, "but, after all, you're the fresh air fund."

Common.

"They are quite ordinary people, aren't they?"

"Yes—keep their engagements, eat plain food, pay their bills and all that sort of thing."—Life.

The world has not yet learned the riches of frugality.—Cicero.

THE ENTERPRISE—SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

The Empty Chair.

It was a sale of wild animals, and a handsome tiger had just been knocked down to the highest bidder, a stranger. The late owner of the circus sidled up to him.

"Are you starting a show?" he asked. "No," was the answer.

"Bought the tiger for some one, I suppose?"

"Yes, for myself."

The showman glanced reflectively at the tiger and then at its purchaser.

"Now, young man," he said, "you needn't take this tiger if you don't want to. There are plenty here who will take it off your hands. Surely you don't want a brute like that?"

"But I do," said the young man quietly. "You see," he added by way of explanation, "my dear mother-in-law has lived with us for ten years. A fortnight ago she left us forever, and—*and I miss her!*" He paused to steady his voice. "So I've bought the tiger," he said.

"I understand," said the showman. "Say no more." And he turned away to hide his emotion.—London Scraps.

By the streets of "by and by" one arrives at the house of "never."—Cervantes.

The Helpmate.

The author's young wife burst in on him joyously.

"Oh, Milt," she cried, "I know now why the magazine has returned all your stories."

Milton Wiskar seemed to see light.

"Why is it?" he demanded, with hopeful eagerness.

"It is because you have always inclosed stamps," said the young woman. "Haven't you ever read the notice on the editorial page which says that no MSS. are returned unless stamps are inclosed.—New York Press.

Idyllic Situation.

"They are such ideal chums seemingly."

"Yes, and thereby hangs a tale, a romance in real life. They fell in love at first sight and were married right away, and for awhile it looked as if there would be no more to the story. But in time their love ripened into friendship—think of it!—and now they are what you see."—Puck.

Steer a straight course and let the other fellow do the dodging. You'll find the world willing to step aside for a fellow who knows where he is going.—Marcus.

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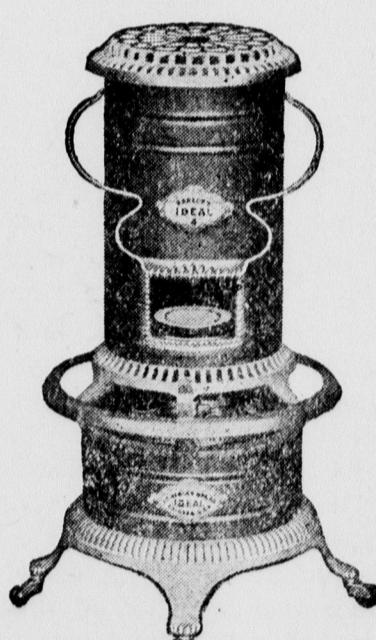
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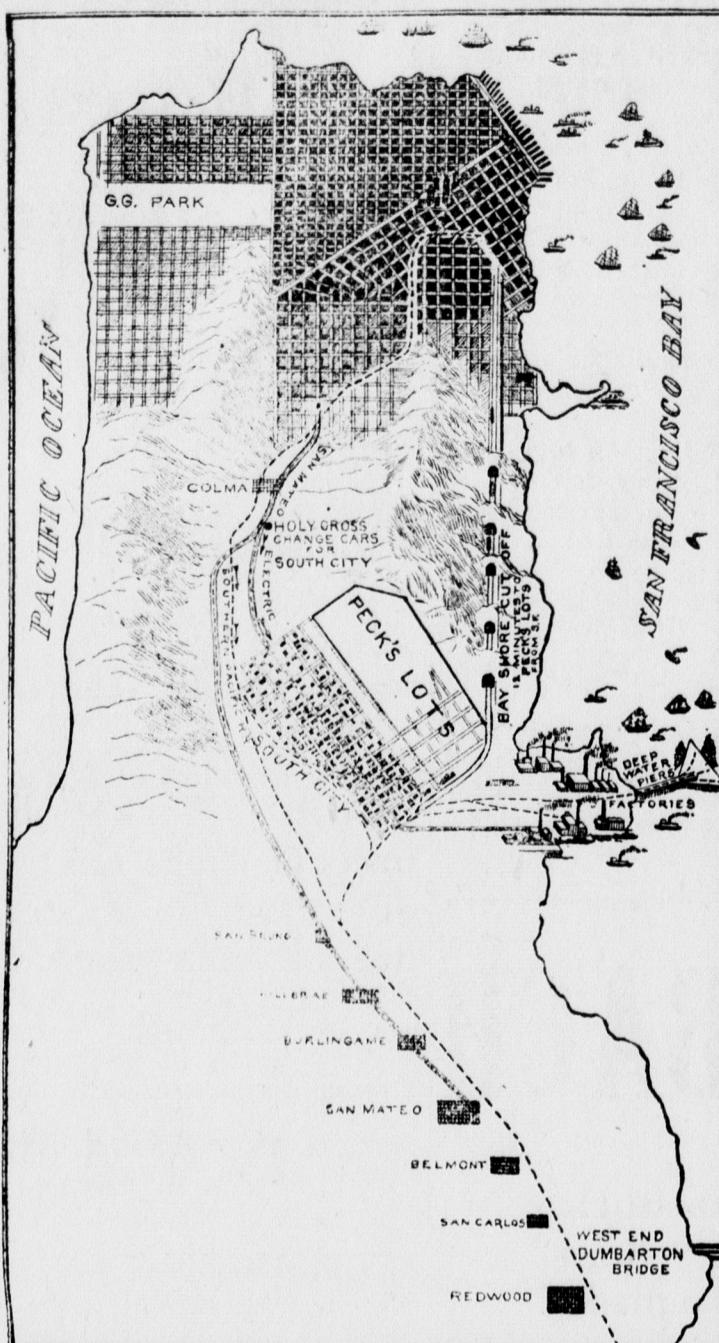
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The above map shows the location of PECK'S LOTS with relation to San Francisco

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Mr. Heim is ready to build for you any size home you may want on easy terms. He will furnish plans without cost to prospective builders.

Stop paying rent; build on your lot before Winter.

Democratic Convention

Continued from Page 1

Order of Business recommended that the order of business be as follows:

First—Election of permanent officers of the convention.

Second—Nomination of Assemblyman.

Third—Nomination of Superior Judge.

Fourth—Recess for township nominations.

The committee further recommended that a county committee be selected from the precincts of the county and from this body an executive committee consisting of five members, one from each township, be selected. It was also recommended that absent delegates who had not given written proxies should be voted by the majority of the members of their precinct delegation.

The report was adopted.

Resolutions of respect to F. H. Thorpe, chairman of the county committee and W. C. Havey a member of the same committee were adopted by a rising vote.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions reported as follows:

The Democratic County Convention of the County of San Mateo, assembled in South San Francisco, September 28, 1908, does adopt and hereby endorse the platforms of both the National and State Democratic Conventions. In this day of graft and selling out of the rights of the people to corporate interests by those in power, we point with pride to those of our public men in office, and our leaders who have so valiantly fought to enforce the wisdom of the words, "A Public Office is a Public Trust." We condemn in no uncertain terms the course of the Republican Party that has made it possible that none but rich men or those connected with public corporations can be elected or appointed to make laws to govern us. We demand a return to true honest Jeffersonian principles. We endorse and pledge our support to our standard bearers, Bryan and Kern. We pledge our earnest support to Hon. Frank J. Murasky,

our candidate, for Justice of the Supreme Court, to Geo. A. Tracy, candidate for Congress, to James B. Holohan, candidate for Joint Senator and to the nominee of this convention for member of the Assembly. "Let the People Rule."

The report was adopted.

Permanent organization was then consummated by a vote that the temporary chairman and secretary continue in the positions permanently.

W. O. Booth arose and in a short speech nominated J. B. Falvey of San Mateo for Assemblyman. No other nominations being made Mr. Falvey was declared to be the nominee of the convention and was called to the platform, where he made a short speech stating that he had the endorsement of the Union Labor organizations and they, irrespective of politics, would vote for him.

Geo. D. Greeley nominated Geo. H. Buck for Superior Judge.

Judge Buck was called to the platform. He said he wished to return thanks to South San Francisco's first convention; had not taken an active part in politics except to give the glad hand to his constituents; that it had been the custom of the Judiciary of both parties for over a quarter of a century; had given a square deal while on the bench; would not forget the kindness extended to him to-day and several past occasions; was not politic to make political speeches; had been on the bench in San Francisco for some time, and friends had asked him to seek a nomination in that city, but he would rather be a lamp post in San Mateo county than a Superior Judge in San Francisco; he said he was one of the oldest Judges in California; he saw a Republican friend at the back end of the hall whom he thought might aid in gaining him the endorsement of the Republican Convention that would meet in the same place two days later.

A recess was then taken to permit the township conventions to nominate supervisors and select county committeemen.

After the recess, the township delegations presented the following nominations for Supervisors:

James T. Casey was nominated in the First Township, Joseph M. Francis in the Fourth, while in the Third Township,

ship, on account of opposition of some delegates to P. H. McAvoy, of Menlo Park, the nomination was postponed.

The following delegates were selected to form the County Committee:

First Township.—W. H. Almon, Geo. Lowens, E. Moorfield, Phil Fahy, M. H. Throwell, Jno. J. Smith, Wm. Fahy, Henry Danz, Wm. Levy and M. F. Healy.

Second Township.—E. M. Stack, M. J. Conway, J. B. Falvey, M. Starcken, Jas. Keegan, Peter Cronin, Jr., C. J. Hatch and Eugene O'Neill.

Third Township.—M. Goldsmith, G. C. Plump, T. P. Maloney, J. F. Ford, Geo. D. Greeley, Thos. J. Kelly, A. V. Kieffer, Geo. Meekins and J. B. Kelly.

Fourth Township.—J. Debenedetti, M. F. Moran and Thos. Quinlan.

The County Committee organized by electing W. H. Almon chairman and J. F. Ford secretary, and then selected the following executive committee, leaving the appointment from the Fifth Township in abeyance: J. J. Smith, San Bruno; C. J. Hatch, San Mateo; Geo. Meekins, Menlo Park; J. Debenedetti, Halfmoon Bay.

Upon the motion of Albert Mansfield, the convention then adjourned to await the call of the chair in respect to the memory of F. H. Thorpe and Wm. C. Havey.

Do you want to make some Christmas money? If you do, read ad. on page 5.

PROMINENT PEOPLE VISIT THIS CITY

E. F. Swift, Vice-President of Swift & Co., and Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing Co., and Libby, McNeill & Libby both of Chicago, accompanied by a party, were visitors to South San Francisco on Monday. The party inspected the factory district, as well as the balance of the city. While the party were in town they were the guests of Leroy Hough, Vice-President of the Western Meat and South San Francisco Land and Improvement Companies, and W. J. Martin, land agent for the latter company.

MOVING A SIX-STORY BUILDING IN CHICAGO

A newspaper item from Chicago reads as follows:

The work of moving the Tyler & Hippach building from Canal street and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul tracks to another lot 160 feet distant will be completed this week.

The building is the largest that has ever been moved in Chicago, being six stories high, 90x160 feet in width and length, and of solid brick construction.

Thousands of people have watched the building on the move and those sportily inclined have made bets on the time involved in the trip.

Despite the fact that men have climbed over and under it while moving no one has been injured.

It is being moved to make way for the new union station.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining on hand thirty days preceding Sept. 30, 1908, E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

DOMESTIC

Beltrami, Joe; Brazil, Anthony; Crostefi, Pahu; Dieckman, Mary; Dometeu, John; Gibson, Miss M. (8); McLaughlin, Mrs. H.; Mainini, Ernesto; Marzete, Francesco; Mawhirter, Jacob; Miscevic, Govo; Oglevee, J.; Russell, Miss Ida; Teanno, Giuseppe; Torturici, Salvatore.

FOREIGN

Bertoli, Angelo; Ferrata, Alfreda; Geneverino, Ernesta; Lombardi, Giovanni; Landucci, Cesare; Murphy, Timothy.

Our Fall Waists are now here and they are beauties. 75 cents up.

W. C. Schneider, 227 Grand Ave.*

One hundred dollars will be given away by The Enterprise for 100 new subscribers. See ad. on page 5.

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TRACY, NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS, A VISITOR HERE

Geo. A. Tracy, of San Francisco, nominee of the Union Labor and Democratic parties for Congress, of this district, was a visitor to South San Francisco on Thursday making new acquaintances and handing out his cards.

ST. PAULS CHURCH

Services at St. Pauls. Services both morning and evening. Rev. C. H. Kirkbride will preach at the 11 a.m. service; 7:30 p.m. service by Rev. E. D. Kizer. There will be special music at both services. All invited.

A large assortment of Ladies' Wool Blouses and Coats \$2.00 up. At W. C. Schneider's, 227 Grand Avenue. *

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POLITICAL CARDS

Election, Tuesday, November 3, 1908.

Residence, 209 Jefferson Street, Redwood City. Chambers, I. O. O. F. Building. Probate Day, Thursday.

GEO. H. BUCK

Judge of the Superior Court, San Mateo Co. Acting Judge of Department 4, Superior Court of San Francisco, by appointment of Governor Gillett. Candidate for re-election. Democratic nominee.

FOR JOINT SENATOR—**JAMES B. HOLOHAN**

Regular Democratic Nominee for the 29th Senatorial District, composed of San Mateo and Santa Cruz Counties.

Election, November 3, 1908.

FOR SENATOR—**HALL C. ROSS**

Republican Nominee from the 26th Senatorial District, composed of San Mateo and Santa Cruz Counties.

Election, Tuesday, November 3, 1908.